

MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year

ended December 31st, 1941.

Public Health Officers of the Council.

Medical Officer of Health

H. R. DUGDALE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

SAMUEL HODGKINSON, M. S. I. A.

Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board as a Sanitary Inspector.  
Certificate of R.S.I. as an Inspector of Meat and other Foods.  
Certificate of R.S.I. In Sanitary Science as Applied to Buildings and Public Works.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

DAVID THOMAS JONES, M.S.I.A. Resigned 26th April, 1941.

HAROLD WHITAKER NOWELL, M.S.I.A. Appointed 9th June, 1941.

Certificate of R.S.I. and S.I.E. Joint Board as a Sanitary Inspector.  
Certificate of R.S.I. as an Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Clerk.

MARGARET MOORE.

Surveyor and Water Engineer.

THOMAS COOPER, A.M. Inst. C.E., M.Inst. M. & Cty. E.



1. (a) General Statistics.

Area of the District (Acres)	7,130.
Population (Census 1931) (Old Area)	7,390.
Estimated population (end of 1941, Registrar General)	13,820.
Number of Inhabited houses at the end of 1941, according to Rate Books.	4,082.
Number of empty houses:	Nil.
Number of houses entered in Rate Books during year.	2.
Rateable Value.	£83,455.
Product of a penny rate.	£333.

## (b) Births.

1. <u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	59.	75.	134.
Illegitimate.	3.	-.	3.
Total Live Births.	62.	75.	137.

Birth Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population = 9. 91.

2. <u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Logitimate.	1.	3.	4.
Illegitimate.	-.	-.	-.
Total Still Births.	1.	3.	4.

Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births = 28.35 or 0.57 per 1000 population.

Total Live and Still Births = 63 Males. 78 Females. 141 Total.

(c) <u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1. All Causes.	88	108.	196.

Death Rate per 1,000 ~~estimated~~ resident population = 14.18.

2. Deaths from Puerperal Causes.			Nil.
3. Infantile Deaths - Deaths of infants under one year of age :-			
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total Infantile Deaths	3	3	6

Death Rate, all infants, per 1,000 Live Births = 43.79.

Death Rate, Legitimate Infants, per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births. = 44.77.

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

# Causes of Death.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
All Causes.	88	108	196
Diphtheria.	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	4	3	7
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	1	1	2
Influenza.	1	1	2
Cancer.	14	13	27
Diabetes.	-	1	1
Intracran. Vasc. Lesions.	7	11	18
Heart Disease.	21	39	60
Other Diseases of Circ. System.	4	5	9
Bronchitis.	16	2	18
Pneumonia.	3	5	8
Other Respiratory Diseases.	1	1	2
Appendicitis.	1	-	1
Other Digestive Diseases.	-	5	5
Nephritis.	3	3	6
Other Maternal Causes.	-	2	2
Premature Birth. Congenital Debility etc.)	3	1	4
Suicide.	3	1	4
Road Traffic.	3	1	4
Other Violent Causes.	-	1	1
All other causes.	3	11	14.

## 2. (a) Infectious Diseases.

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis during the year 1941.

DISEASE.	TOTAL CASES.	ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.	DEATHS.
Diphtheria.	11	11	1
Scarlet Fever.	8	4	-
Whooping Cough.	53	-	-
Measles.	314	-	-
Pneumonia.	28	-	8
Puerperal Pyrexia.	2	2	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	1	1	-
Erysipelas.	4	-	-
Totals.	421	18	9





Age of Patients.

	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-50	50-70	Over 70 yrs.
Diphtheria.	-	2	5	-	-	2	1	1	-
Scarlet Fever.	-	2	3	2	-	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	7	31	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	3	130	156	22	-	2	1	-	-
Pneumonia.	3	5	3	1	1	-	7	5	3
Purpural Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
German Measles.	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Totals.	13	171	182	25	1	7	11	7	4

(b) Entomological Specimens examined.

Nature of Specimen.	No. Examined.	Positive.	Negative.
Swabs for Diphtheria.	32.	7.	55.
Specimens for Typhoid and Paratyphoid.	5.	-.	5.
Totals.	67.	7.	60.

(c) Tuberculosis.New Cases and Mortality during 1941.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0 - 4 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
10 - 14 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34 years.	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
35 - 44 years.	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
45 - 54 years.	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 - 64 years.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS.	6	5	1	2	1	3	1	-





The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year was :-

	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>
Males.	29.	9.
Females.	21.	10.
	<hr/> 50.	<hr/> 19.
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Specimens of Sputum examined at the Cheshire County Council Laboratory for Tubercle Bacilli were :-

<u>Positive.</u>	<u>Negative.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
4.	27.	31.
<hr/>		

The epidemic of measles commencing in 1940 reached its peak at the end of February when forty-nine cases were notified in one week. Thereafter the disease rapidly declined and had ceased by the middle of May. Only two further cases were notified during the rest of the year. Towards the end of February, Whooping Cough began to be notified in increasing numbers but no epidemic developed. In November a small outbreak of Diphtheria occurred at one of the schools but though the attendance fell considerably, closure of the school was not necessary.

### 3. Diphtheria Immunisation.


By the end of December it was estimated that just over 45% of the child population of the District had been immunised against Diphtheria. As a result of the Government Scheme, 381 children were immunised this year as compared with 52 in 1940, and of these 81 were under five years of age. While the response has been good it is essential for a number approximating 75% of the child population to be reached before definite lowering of the incidence of the disease can be expected.

### 4. Water.

During the year, the Council has spent considerable time endeavouring to negotiate an equitable agreement with Stockport for a supply of water for the "added areas". It is hoped that in the very near future the water problem for Ludworth at least will be solved.

### 5. Centralised Slaughtering.

At the beginning of the year a most unsatisfactory scheme of meat inspection was instituted at the Cook Street Slaughterhouse, Stockport. This matter was discussed immediately with the Ministry of Health and as a result the previous rota system of inspection by Local Sanitary Inspectors was resumed. While conditions at the slaughterhouse still fall short of the standards adopted in this District prior to the War, the reduction in the amount of killing and certain improvements to the premises have served to meet most of the criticism. Nevertheless it is most unfortunate that use has not been made of the opportunity to impress on the Meat Traders the necessity for the highest possible standards of hygiene both as regards premises and personnel.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29792034>

## 6. Evacuation.

In April a further small influx of official evacuees was received, on this occasion from Wallasey. While there were a few dirty cases among them, who had obviously had some treatment, the great majority had been excellently cared for. When conditions existing in Wallasey at the time of evacuation are considered mere praise for the parents and School Medical Service seems inadequate.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Eastwood and Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

H. R. DUGDALE.

Medical Officer of Health.

1871  
1872  
1873  
1874  
1875

1876  
1877  
1878  
1879  
1880

1881  
1882  
1883  
1884  
1885  
1886  
1887  
1888  
1889  
1890

1891  
1892  
1893  
1894  
1895

1896  
1897  
1898  
1899  
1900

1901



MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1941.

To the Chairman and Members of the Marple Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Eastwood and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present my report on the activities of your Sanitary Inspectors for the year 1941.

Section A.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,130.
Population (Registrar General's Estimate, 1941)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,820.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1941)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,080.
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£83,455.
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£336.

Water Supply Sampling.

Messrs. Melling and Ardern, Analytical and Consulting Chemists, of Manchester, have carried out the Chemical and Bacteriological examinations which the Council deemed it necessary to safeguard the Water Supplies of the Area. During 1941 they made the following examinations and analyses.

	<u>Bacteriological.</u>	<u>Chemical.</u>
Public supplies:	32.	-.
Private supplies:	4.	4.
Totals.	36.	4.

The following table shows the results of samples taken from each source of supply :-

Source of Samples.	<u>Bacteriological.</u>			Remarks.
	Wholesome.	Borderline.	Potentially unwholesome.	
Devil's Elbow.	7.	-.	-.	
Cote Green.	2.	-.	3.	
Tarden.	1.	-.	1.	
Jordanwallnook.	5.	-.	-.	
Apple Tree.	3.	-.	1.	



Source of Sample.	Bacteriologicals			Remarks.
	Wholesome.	Borderline.	Potentially Unwholesome.	
Harrymøor spring, division tanks and intervening points to Jordanwallnook.	6.	1.	-.	
Wybersley.	2.	-.	-.	
Private Supplies.	1.	-.	3.	
Totals.	27.	1.	8.	

Three of the Chemical samples were satisfactory.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.  
Closet Accommodation.

The disposal of excrement in the district is dealt with by three methods: water carriage, pails and middens.

The following table shows the numbers of these in the district.

Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,566.
Slop Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300.
Privy middens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366.
Dry Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.
Ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,014.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) Number of Inspections made:

First Inspections under the Housing Consolidated Regulations.	17.
Re-inspections	83.
First Inspections under the Public Health Act	281.
Re-inspections	757.
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	53.
Food Premises (excluding Bakehouses)	38.
Shops Act, 1934	4.
Factories and Workshops (including Bakehouses)	59.
Cowsheds and Dairies	239.

Schools and Public Halls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.
Milk Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201.
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.
Visits in connection with moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.

---



---

1814.

## (b) Number of Notices.

## (1) Informal.

		<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied with.</u>
Public Health Acts	...	199.	180.
Housing Act, Section 9	...	2.	12.
Milk and Dairies Orders	...	6.	4.
Factory Act	...	4.	1.
Food and Drugs Act	...	5.	2.
		<hr/> 216. <hr/>	<hr/> 199. <hr/>

## (c) (2) Statutory.

		<u>Served.</u>	<u>Complied with.</u>
Public Health Act	...	18.	10.
Housing Act, Section 9	...	1.	-.
Milk and Dairies Orders	...	2.	-.
		<hr/> 21. <hr/>	<hr/> 10. <hr/>

DEFECTS ABATED.

(1)	Insanitary Privy Middens converted to W. C's.	1.
(2)	Defective Pail Closets converted to W.C'S.	3.
(3)	Defective Pail Closets Abolished.	2.
(4)	Defective Pail Closets repaired.	2.
(5)	Defective Drainage Systems.	24.
(6)	Defective Ashbins replaced.	85.
(7)	Ashpits abolished.	1.
(8)	Choked Drains Cleansed.	64.
(9)	Defective Water Closet fittings.	20.
(10)	Defective Roofs repaired.	8.
(11)	Damp houses.	1.
(12)	Defective Sinks replaced.	10.
(13)	Defective Floors relayed.	5.
(14)	Insanitary yard paving repaired.	9.
(15)	Defective Eavesgutters and downspouts.	10.
(16)	Animals so kept as to be a nuisance.	1.
(17)	Polluted Domestic Water Supply.	6.
(18)	Insufficient Domestic Water Supply.	6.
(19)	Defective Firegrates repaired.	1.
(20)	Washboilers provided.	1.
(21)	Dirty premises cleansed.	1.
(22)	Vermin Infestations.	1.



(23)	Perished Plaster.	4.
(24)	Defective Windows. ....	7.
(25)	Dilapidations.	12.
(26)	Offensive Accumulations.	1.
(27)	Defects in Factories and Workshops.	20.
(28)	Defects in Cowsheds and Dairies.	81.
(29)	Unsuitable Food Premises (Food and Drugs Act, 1938)	5.

---

392.

---

#### Shops and Offices.

##### (a) Shops Act, 1934.

During the year four visits of inspection were made.

##### (b) Offices.

No instances have been discovered where action was needed under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to Sanitary accommodation, ventilation, overcrowding, obnoxious effluxia or uncleanliness in offices.

#### Camping Sites.

(1) The number of sites in the area known to have been used for camping purposes during the year is six.

(2)	Applications.	Sites.	Moveable Dwellings.
	Received.	1.	7.
	Granted.	Nil.	5.

(3) The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer of 1941 is 50.

#### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

1. Number of Dwellings found to be infested :-

(a) Council Houses ... .. Nil.

(b) Other Houses ... .. One.

Number of Dwellings disinfested ... .. One.

2. The works of disinfestation were carried out by the Council using Zaldecido.

3. The dwellings and household effects of all prospective tenants of Council houses are examined by the Sanitary Inspector prior to removal and where necessary arrangements are made for fumigation.

4. All premises which have been disinfested are visited periodically for the purposes of examination and advising occupants on methods of preventing re-infestation. No cases of re-infestation have occurred.

#### Schools.

There are nine elementary schools in the area. The water supply is in all cases satisfactory. Seven of them are provided with water closets, one with "Trough" closets and one with pail closets. The schools have been visited and the sanitary conditions found satisfactory, except for drainage defects at the Mellor Council School. The County Education Authority have arranged for the reconstruction of the system and the provision of a suitable outfall.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

## Inspection of Factories.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspec- tions. (2)	Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
Factories with Mechanical Power.	25.	...	...
Factories without Mechanical Power.	34.	...	...
*Other premises under the Act (including works of buildings and engineering construction but not including out-workers' premises)	...	...	...
Total	59.	...	...
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			

## Defects found.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Defects in respect of which Prosecu- tions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.I.)	16.	16.	...	...
Other Defects.	4.	4.	...	...

H O U S I N G.1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year :-

- (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 298.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. 840.
- (2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932. 171.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. 83.
- (3) (a) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. 1.
- (4) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 16.

2. Remedy of defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :-

Number of defective dwellin houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers. 12.



3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :-

A. Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 1.   |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices   |      |
| (a) By Owners  | Nil. |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners  | Nil. |

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :-

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 199. |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices           |      |
| (a) By Owners   | 6.   |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners   | 4.   |

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 1.   |
| (2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders    | Nil. |

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made  | Nil. |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil. |

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part vi - Overcrowding :-

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year  | Nil. |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein  | Nil. |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein  | Nil. |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year  | Nil. |
| (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year  | Nil. |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases  | Nil. |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | Nil. |
| (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report                  | Nil. |



.876

INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISIONS OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

There are 77 cowkeepers and 3 retail purveyors on the Register.

There is only one Milkshop in the area.

During the year under review 239 visits of inspection have been made to farms and dairies and Informal Notices served in 6 instances.

Works of improvement have been carried out at the under-mentioned farms :-

Cobden Edge Farm.      Higher Birchenough Farm.      Greengate Farm.      Low Lea Farm.  
Tarden Farm.      Far Bradshaw Farm.      Holly Tree Farm.      Dove House Farm.  
Lily Bank Farm.      Cross Gates Farm.      Greenclough Farm.      Bowdon Lane Farm.  
Manor House Farm.

During the year under review considerable time and attention has been devoted to the inspection of cowsheds and dairies with a view to their repair and or improvement to a satisfactory standard of fitness, and negotiations are proceeding for the improvement of other premises during 1942.

Milk Sampling.

The number of milk samples submitted during the year is as follows :-

(1) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	79.
(2) Methylene Blue Reduction Test and B. Coli.	...	...	...	...	...	...	122.

Results :-

(1) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	Negative 72.
						Positive 7.

The Positive samples were reported to the County Medical Officer of Health and as a result of the investigations made by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries it is known that six animals were proved to be giving Tuberculous Milk and were accordingly dealt with.

(2) Methylene Blue Reduction Test and B. Coli :-

Entirely Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	87.
Decolourisation Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	5.
Bacillus Coli Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	11.
Entirely Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	19.

Milk (Specific Designations) Order, 1936.

The Council has issued two Supplementary Licences, one for the retail distribution of Pasteurised Milk and one for the retail distribution of Tuberculin tested milk.

(b) Meat Inspection.

There are eighteen butchers' shops, the travelling butcher's shop of the Compstall Co-operative Society, and ten slaughterhouses within the Urban District, only one of them being in possession of a licence.

The slaughterhouses have not been used since the middle of January, 1940, on account of the operation of the Centralised Slaughtering Scheme, but your Inspectors have co-operated with the Inspectors of the Hyde Corporation in the meat inspection at the Stockport No. 3 Depot since July, 1940.

There are no Public Slaughterhouses in the area.

Thirty-eight visits have been made for the purpose of food inspection and the following goods were found unfit for human consumption :-

Tinned Meat,	92 lbs.
Lamb,	95 lbs.
1 Cheese.	60 lbs.
Bacon.	11 lbs.
3 dozen eggs,	

Nineteen pigs reared by householders were slaughtered for their own consumption the following table shows details of the food found unfit :-

1 complete carcass.
2 Heads,
2 Plucks.
1 Mesentery.
1 Stomach.

#### Other Foods.

There are 23 Bakehouses, 8 Wet Fish Shops and 9 Fried Fish Shops in the area.

#### 1. Bakehouses.

Twenty-four visits of inspection have been made, ten defects were discovered and dealt with.

#### 2. Wet and Fried Fish Shops.

Thirty visits of inspection have been made.

#### (c) Adulteration of Food.

The County Council administer the Acts dealing with the adulteration of food.

#### Legislation in Force.

The following Adoptive Acts are in force in the area :-

- (1) Private Street Works Act, 1892.
- (2) Public Health Amendment Act, 1890 (part of)
- (3) Public Health Amendment Act, 1907 (part of)
- (4) Bye-laws with respect to : New Streets and Buildings; Common Lodging Houses; Slaughterhouses; Cleansing and Scavenging; Offensive Trades and Hackney Carriages.

#### Public Cleansing.

Refuse Collection and Disposal for the whole of the Urban District is carried out by the Council's employees; two Karrier Bantam Refuse Vehicles being provided for the purpose. The frequency of collection is as follows :-

(a) Ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	Fortnightly.
(b) Rail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	Weekly.
(c) Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	Monthly.
(d) Privies and Privy Middens	...	...	...	...	...	Monthly.
(e) Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	As necessary.

All the dry refuse is now being disposed of at the Controlled Tip at Rose Hill Depot, further use of the Torkington Lane and Ludworth Tips being discontinued as from the 1st October, 1939.

Nightsoil is conveyed to the Sewage Works.

The number of employees is :-

Loaders	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.	(including 3 women Salvage Collectors).
Drivers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.	
Tipmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.	

The cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal for the financial year 1941-42 was :-

	£3,157.	0.	0.
Loss income from Salvage during financial year.	887.	0.	0.
	<u>£2,270.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>0.</u>

The following shows the quantity and value of the Salvaged Materials disposed of during the year ending December, 31st, 1941.

	Ferrous Metals.	Non-Ferrous Metals.	Turnings.	Bottles and Mars.	Bones.	Mixed Paper.
Weight.	57t.2cwt.0lb.	13cwt.40 lb.	12t.2cwt 92 lb	8t.13 cwt 0lb.	4t.8cwt.59lb.	106t.2cwt 84lb.
Value.	£68. 2. 7.	£19.16. 4.	£105. 6. 2.	£12. 3. 0.	£15. 9. 9.	£424.11. 0.
Total Weight	250 tons 12 cwt. 79 lbs.			Kitchen Waste. 36t.17cwt.84lb. £47. 8. 5.		Selected Paper. 24t.12cwt.56lb. £123. 12. 6.
Total Value	£816. 9. 9d.					

### C I V I L   D E F E N C E.

The Civil Defence duties for which your Sanitary Inspectors were responsible remain as for the previous year and cause considerable amount of dislocation of normal work.

#### Evacuation.

On January 1st, 1941, there were 735 persons officially billeted in the district. On 2nd April, 225 evacuees were received from Mersy-side. The number of official evacuees in the district on December 31st, 1941, was 515.

During the year a Committee of Voluntary Welfare Officers was appointed and the "Norwood Hostel" for Difficultboys over eight years of age was opened.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Eastwood and Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

*[Signature]*  
Senior Sanitary Inspector.  
and Chief Billeting Officer.



